

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1871.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source.

The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 1 1/2 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 4 1/2. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM.

Mr. Nagle, who is evidently a humorist of rare attainments, yesterday introduced a bill in the State Senate which proposes to settle the public buildings controversy after a new and original fashion. Mr. Nagle, evidently tired of hearing so much unprofitable discussion with regard to the site for the public buildings, especially after the whole matter has been definitely settled by the Legislature, the votes of the people of Philadelphia, and the decision of the Supreme Court, proceeds to annihilate the anti-Penn Squaresists with a reductio ad absurdum. His bill forbids the erection of the buildings on the intersection of Broad and Market streets, and directs that structures for the accommodation of the municipal officers, with the exception of City Treasurer and Controller, shall be put up on one or two of the Penn Squares at a cost of \$1,500,000, and that buildings for the courts shall be erected at Fifth and Sixth and Chestnut streets, upon Independence Square, at a cost of \$500,000. The idea of scattering the public offices about in this manner, instead of concentrating them in one elegant edifice, could only have originated in the brain of a legislator with a hugely-developed bump of humor, and no better plan could have been suggested than the introduction of such a bill as that of Mr. Nagle to demonstrate the absurdity of all the clamor that has been raised against placing the public buildings where the commissioners have proposed to place them. There are times when a joke will accomplish more than serious argument, and as the whole controversy with regard to the location of the public buildings is based solely upon the absurd idea that the whole city of Philadelphia should be inconvenienced in order that a few property-holders in the neighborhood of the shanties at present occupied by the courts and municipal officers may be benefited, it is just as well that the city should be threatened with an arrangement which demonstrates effectually the utter absurdity of the whole squabble about the public-buildings site. As Mr. Nagle's bill is evidently intended for a joke, it will undoubtedly be dealt with by the Legislature in an appreciatively humorous spirit. The citizens of Philadelphia have given their decision in the matter of the location of the public buildings, and there is no further occasion for legislative interference of any kind. If the commissioners are allowed to carry out their plans without impediment, they will give the city a structure which will be an object of pride to many generations, and which will square the present opponents of the Penn-Square site into admiration.

"ROOSTER" SMITH'S GREAT PAVING JOB.

We really do not sympathize to any great extent with the unfortunate inhabitants of the Sixteenth Legislative district for the anxiety which Mr. W. F. Smith's course, since he has been a member of the House of Representatives, must have caused them. Mr. Smith's peculiarities as a public man were well known, and also his accustomed style of representing the interests of his constituents. How he distinguished himself as a general advocate of jobs which no one else would touch, when he was a member of Councils, is it not written in the "Journal of Councils"? and was it not to be expected that the schemes of the redoubtable Smith would expand with the enlarged sphere of action which a

seat in the Legislature affords him? The people of the Sixteenth district knew all about our friend Smith, and yet they sent him to the Legislature, and he, true to his principles, proposes to reward their confidence by making them bear the expense of some of the most magnificent jobs that have ever been introduced to the notice of the public by any of our law-makers who have no reputation for honesty or decency to lose. One of the principal measures proposed by Mr. Smith is a grand scheme to open a variety of new roads, and to pave them and a number of those already in existence at the expense of the property-holders of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards. Unlike Nagle's public buildings bill, this is no joke. On the contrary, the Representative from the Sixteenth district really means business, and is fully determined to make hay while the sun shines. If Smith can get the above mentioned bill, or indeed any one of his numerous measures of a similar character, through the Legislature, and secure the signature of the Governor—this last is not a difficult thing to do, by the way—he can afford to retire from public life and spend the balance of his days in making money out of paving contracts. It would be hard on the Twenty-second warders, we know, but as they were ambitious to be represented in the Legislature by W. F. Smith, Esq., they really have no good cause for complaint if he makes them pay handsomely for the luxury. It is sad to think, however, that as in all such cases the innocent must suffer with the guilty, and that those who did not vote for him will be compelled to pay as well as those who did. This is one of the inconveniences of our political system, and it must be borne with as good grace as the victims are able to command; and if the people of the Sixteenth district are obliged to pay tribute to Smith and the "ring" of which he is the immediate representative, it is to be hoped the depletion of their pockets will at least teach them the importance of sending proper men to Harrisburg to make laws for them.

THE PHILADELPHIA DRINKING SALOONS.

The number of drinkings saloons officially reported in Philadelphia is 4159; and it is estimated that nearly 3000 places at which liquor is sold are not embraced in this list, so that there are about seven thousand rum-mills, of high and low degree, in constant operation. If we grant that it is neither possible nor desirable to enforce a prohibitory liquor law, and concede that the raging thirst of confirmed inebriates or the insatiable appetites of lovers of intoxicating beverages will prompt them to override or evade all restrictive statutes, the great question still remains whether a civilized and Christianized community cannot and should not prevent such an immense number of saloons from flaunting temptation at every street corner, and holding out irresistible lures to the weak and wavering at every favorite resort. Even where vice cannot be extirpated, much may be accomplished by diminishing the number and extent of its allurements; and the temperance men, moderate drinkers, and confirmed inebriates of Philadelphia, one and all, should seriously inquire whether, for the interests of all concerned, the present system of licensing is not about the worst that could possibly be devised. It springs in a great measure out of the deep hostility manifested by the temperance men some years ago to the old system of having tavern licenses granted exclusively by the courts, and of punishing all who sold liquor without such a license; and whatever may have been the motives of those who urged this change, there can be no doubt that they have practically made bad worse, multiplied temptations, and increased the number of victims of intemperance. What can be done to remedy so startling an evil? To let matters take their present course is the worst possible policy. As a first step towards reform the whole question should be handed over, in a financial sense at least, to the control of the city. As matters are now arranged the whole burden imposed by intemperance falls directly upon this municipality, which they must pay, in supporting the County Prison, the Almshouse, and the police, about two millions of dollars per annum, while the State derives the whole revenue from tavern licenses. It obtains from this source but a meagre pittance—only a few hundred thousand dollars annually—or about one dollar for every ten that Philadelphia must spend in consequence of the sale of liquor within her limits. Such a regulation is so manifestly unjust that it has been abandoned elsewhere, and Philadelphia is probably the only large city in the United States so shamefully swindled by unjust legislation. If there is no other way of getting at this matter, let the State Legislature pass a law requiring Philadelphia to pay the average sum now derived by the State from the taverns in this city, with the understanding that our municipal authorities, or an excise board, can impose such a tax as they deem proper upon our drinking saloons. By this change a municipal revenue of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 could easily be raised; the police force could be required to insist upon its collection and to aid in the arrest of those who sought to evade it; and, in the financial aspect of this matter, one crying source of injustice would be removed.

As an additional help, the system proposed by Gerrit Smith, at a National Temperance Convention, a few years ago, might also be adopted. It would make the taverns of bad and especially injurious liquor allies, to some extent, of the prohibitionists, instead of their inveterate foes. This end could be attained by subjecting to punishment, by the courts, the unscrupulous vendors of poisons labelled whiskey or brandy, just as a man who habitually poisoned his fellow-beings by dispensing arsenic or strychnine would be punished. A woman died suddenly in the southern part of this city a few days ago, and one of the witnesses at the inquest testified that the immediate cause of her death was "drinking the

worst whisky that ever was sold," and such cases frequently occur. Trained moderate drinkers shrink from half the stuff sold in our saloons as they would shrink from the vilest compounds that were ever made by a professional poisoner. And there can be no doubt that the drinking saloons of Philadelphia actually poison (we do not mean in the prohibition sense, which implies that all alcoholic preparations are poisonous, but in a medical sense) thousands of citizens every year, sending them to their graves by preparations as deadly in their nature as arsenic or prussic acid. Men who occasionally take a glass of lager beer, wine, or brandy, know this fact even better than the temperance men know it, and the question is worth considering whether, as jurymen, they would not convict the dispenser of such infernal mixtures; and whether a series of such convictions would not go far to root out of the community thousands of the rum-mills which are now sowing broadcast fatal diseases, as well as perpetually haunting temptations. If liquor must be sold in our midst, restrictions of some kind are better than no restrictions at all; and it is becoming especially necessary that the power of poisoning the community should be restrained, as well as that Philadelphia should be, in part, relieved of the heavy financial burden now imposed upon her by intemperance.

NOTICES.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA. WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL, S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, A NEW AND ELEGANT BROWN STONE RESIDENCE, East Side of Logan Square, Three Doors above Sumner St.,

Replete with all modern conveniences, WILL BE SOLD ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS. POSSESSION AT ONCE. CAN BE SEEN AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY. 211 tf

ELEGANT STORE FIXTURES,

With Marble Counters, Large Fire-proof, Desk Letter Press, etc., will be sold cheap for cash good trade. No. 536 CHESTNUT STREET, UNDER THE CONTINENTAL. 12 15 tf

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, BUSINESS PROPERTY, No. 427 WALNUT STREET. Four-story front, five-story double back buildings, occupied as offices, and suitable for an insurance company, 21 feet 9 inches front, 124 feet deep. S. KINGSTON MCCAY, No. 429 WALNUT Street. 2 18†

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DWELLING No.

817 South FIFTH street, below Spruce. Good house and lot 20X150 feet to a wide back street. Apply to S. WAGNER, JR., 2 28 6† No. 627 WALNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED, A STORE, On Chesnut or Eighth Street. ADDRESS, STATING PRICE, LOCATION, AND FULL PARTICULARS, "F. B. K." 26 EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Desirable Real Estate, WITHIN ONE MILE OF BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, Payable in good and available trade, and partly in cash. Address 2 4† "Box 1784, Philadelphia Post Office."

HATS.

WILLIAM H. OAKFORD, HATTER, No. 913 CHESTNUT STREET. Patronage respectfully solicited 2 3 fmv13†

COAL.

CROWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER B DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COALS, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 12

COPYING PRESSES.

Just received, a Large Assortment of the Latest Styles COPYING PRESSES. WM. M. CHRISTY, Stationer and Printer, No. 197 S. THIRD Street, Opposite Girard Bank. 2 22 eod1

THE NOTE-BROKERAGE BUSINESS OF L. E. MOSS, deceased, will be continued by JOHN MOSS, JR., No. 206 WALNUT Street. 2 24 fmv12†

CLOTHING. GREAT CHANCE NOW TO BUY

Winter Clothes Very Cheap. WINTER CLOTHES GOING. SPRING CLOTHES COMING. BEAUTIFUL FABRICS. CHOICEST STYLES. RARE NOVELTIES. NEW IDEAS. CHEAP.

Great Brown Hall, 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET. ROCKHILL & WILSON.

HABILLEMEENTS

324 CHESTNUT ST. HABLES & CO. UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IT IS TIME

To think of having your New Spring Overcoat made, And to those desiring one for The coming season, the Attractive Inducements Of a large and Fashionably Complete Stock, With the best of Cutters, Are offered.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., Sole Makers to the United States Government, No. 32 S. FOURTH St., PHILADELPHIA. SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFES, SANBORN'S PATENT Bank Vaults, Burglar-Proof Safes, ETC., ETC., Of Welded Steel and Iron, with Sargent's, Isham's, and Pillard's Locks. HEADQUARTERS, SILVER SAFES, EXPRESS BOXES, Etc., built to order. 8 1 mfwsmarp

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Spring Horses, Rocking Horses, Children's Carriages, BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc. H. J. SHILL, Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street, 19 9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL:

DREXEL & CO., No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign Bankers, DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE. DEALERS IN Government and Railroad Securities, Drexel, Winthrop & Co., Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, New York. No. 3 Rue Solfero, Paris. 2 21†

MALT LIQUORS.

PHILADELPHIA AGENCY. Abbey & Holyrood Breweries. Wm. Younger & Co., Edinburgh. ESTABLISHED 1749. We are now prepared to fill orders from the trade for Bottled Ale and Porter From the above celebrated Breweries. POWELL & WEST, No. 25 South FRONT Street, Sole Agents for W. Younger & Co. An invoice now landing ex-ship Ammanus from Liverpool. 2 9 mfwsmarp

DRY GOODS. EYRE AND LANDELL, ARCH STREET.

SILKS, SHAWLS, LACES, JAPANESE. 1 27 mfwsmarp

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT, Have just received from New York:— A new lot 15,000 yards Hamburg Edgings, Flouncings and Insertings, bought for cash, much under regular prices. Flque Trimmings, Royal Ruffings. Bayadors and straight tucked Ruffings. New styles Linen Collars and Cuffs. A large lot of Registered Edgings, 25, 35, 50, 55, 65, 75, 85c. a piece, 12 yards in a piece. Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Linen Hdkrs. 500 dozen Towels, at less than regular prices. Heavy Huck Towels, 18 1/2, 14, 16, 18, 20, 25, 30. Damask Towels, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75c. Napkins and Doilies. White Goods, White Goods. 1 case Corded Piques, 25c. worth 31c. New style Piques, 25, 31, 33, 35, and 50c. Soft-finish Cambrics, Nainsooks, French Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Swiss Muslins, French Muslins, India Twill, Long Cloths, etc. Satin Plaid Nainsooks, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, 30, 31, 35, and 37 1/2c. MARSHLLEN QUILTS. Imported to order expressly for our sales, and are very cheap, from \$3 up to \$10. 6 4, 7 4, and 8 4 Table Linens. Russia Crash Toweling. Best makes Sheeting, Shirting, and Pillow-case Muslins at the very lowest market prices. Black Alpaca, 31, 37 1/2, 40, 45, 50, 62 1/2, 75c., \$1. French Flaid Poplins, 31c. Best Pacific Percales, 25c. a yard. Bargains in all-wool Flannels, 25, 31, 37 1/2, 45, 50c. 7-8 and 4-4 Ballardvale Flannels. Domet Flannels. PRICE & WOOD, N. W. cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT, N. B.—Bargains in Ladies', Gents', and Children's Gents' Shirt Fronts, all Linen, 25, 31, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, and 75c. Boys' Shirt Fronts. 8 1

CARPETINGS, ETC.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN, IMPORTERS OF CARPETINGS.

Spring Importations,

NEW DESIGNS IN ALL FABRICS. Now in store and to arrive, together with the whole stock, are offered at Popular Prices, To insure large sales. Preparatory to Removal In July to our new warehouse, Nos. 1012 and 1014 Chestnut St. McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN, No. 509 CHESTNUT Street, 3 1 wmsmarp PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.

Steinway & Sons' Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their Patent Upright Pianos, With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability. CHARLES BLASINS, WAREHOOMS, No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. PIANOS AND ORGANS. GEO. STEUB & CO.'S, HEADQUARTERS, HAINES' BROS', MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS. GOLD & FISCHER, No. 923 CHESTNUT Street, No. 1015 ARCH Street. J. K. GOLD, WM. G. FISCHER, 1 17 4† ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes, recommend their stock of first-class instruments. Every instrument is warranted and prices moderate. 3 4† WAREHOOM, No. 610 ARCH Street.

SPECTACLES.

MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS AT REDUCED PRICES. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 1 20 mfw14† No. 924 CHESTNUT Street, P. H. A. FURNITURE. JOSEPH H. CAMPION (late Moore & Campion), WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION, Manufacturers of FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS. No. 245 SOUTH THIRD Street, Philadelphia. 2 21†

MARBLE WORKS.

H. S. TARR & SON'S MANUFACTORY OF Carved and Ornamental Marble Work, GREEN Street, above Seventh, 1 30 3m PHILADELPHIA.

THEO. LEONHARDT & CO.,

Engraving and Steam Lithographic PRINTING ROOMS, Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT Street 2 22 fmv12† DEMOCRAT BUILDING.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, For Sale on Easy Terms. NO. 914 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL Life Insurance Company OF THE United States of America. For the Year Ending Dec 31, 1870.

Net Assets, January 1, 1870 \$1,524,484 40

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR. Premiums on Policies \$640,932 73

Expenses, etc., etc. 1,813 73

Interest 96,883 48

\$729,609 96

DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR. Claims by Death and Annuity \$105,843 20

Surrendered Policies 19,578 66

Reinsurance 17,880 40

Taxes 10,511 19

Expenses 218,807 23

\$371,555 37

Increase in Net Assets during the year, \$357,954 53

\$1,882,438 93

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1871.

Cash on hand and in Bank \$59,707 74

\$270,000 U. S. Bonds (cont.) 422,597 60

\$50,500 Virginia State Bonds (cont.) 16,747 26

Dominion of Canada 68 (cont.) 63,573 32

Loans on First Mortgages on Real Estate 339,366 70

Loans on Bonds and Stocks (worth \$902,000) 591,000 00

Loans on other securities 38,552 70

Office Furniture and all other property 10,457 16

\$1,592,397 49

Present Value of Reinsured Policies \$16,359 00

Premiums Deferred (Semi-annually and Quarterly) 94,448 99

Premiums in Course of Collection 33,865 00

Market Value of Investments in excess of Cost 17,377 74

Interest accrued 11,264 00

\$173,589 74

Gross Assets, January 1, 1871 \$1,765,987 23

Number of Policies in force, January 1, 1871 12,259

Amount of Policies in force, January 1, 1871 \$13,543,637 00

The Annual Statement, as given above, shows that this Company has accumulated, during the twenty-nine months of its existence, the sum of \$765,597 23, Which, with the Capital Stock of \$1,000,000, Makes a total amount of available and valuable Assets of ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN 25-100 DOLLARS, the whole of which is held safely and profitably invested for the security of its Policy-Holders.

A valuation of the Policies in force on the first day of January, 1871, made by the most rigid method, and upon the same standard as to Interest and Mortality as that upon which its Premiums are based, shows that the full present value, or amount required to safely reimburse its risks on that date, was \$807,859.

A careful examination of the above figures, and of the character of the Assets, gives conclusive evidence that the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA affords to its Policy-Holders that which is the most desirable in any Life Insurance Company, namely, abundant security.

The ratio of Assets to Liabilities is over 500 per cent; that is, the Company has more than 500¢ for each \$100 of liability. 3 1 wmsmarp

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1854. CHARTER PERPETUAL. Office, No. 211 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia. This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally. Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freight, Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union. DIRECTORS: William Fisher, Lewis Anderson, Wm. M. Baird, John Ketcham, John R. Blackiston, J. K. Baum, W. F. Dean, John R. Heyl, Peter Slegler, Samuel H. Rothermel, WILLIAM FISHER, President, WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President, W. M. SMITH, Secretary. 3 1†

GLOVES.

\$1 FOR THE "JOSEPH" KID GLOVE. BEST \$1 GLOVE IN THE WORLD. At \$1, "Joseph" Opera and Party Shades. At \$1, "Joseph" new Spring Shades. At \$1, "Joseph" best \$1 Glove imported. At \$1, the celebrated "La Belle" Glove. At \$1, the most beautiful of our own make. At \$1, "La Belle," White, Opera and Party Shades. At 15 cents, a job lot White Kid Gloves. At 25 cents, the balance of our Solid Glove. At 25 cents, Ladies' Cloth Gloves. At 25 cents, Ladies' Plush Lined Gloves. At 15 cents, Children's warm Gloves, 2 pairs, 25c. At \$1, Children's Party Shades Kid Gloves. At \$1, Children's White Kid Gloves. At \$1, Gents' White and Party Shades Kid Gloves. At \$1, Gents' Kid Gloves, all colors. At 25 cents, Gents' English Half Hose, regular make. At 25 cents, Ladies' Full Regular Made Hose. At 25 cents, Gents' Scarfs, worth \$1; half price. At 40 cents, Gents' Scarfs, worth \$1; half price. At Old Prices, 3 shirt fronts, of our own make. At less than wholesale prices, White Piques, 5000 yards Hamburg Edging and inserting, much below regular prices, at

BARTHOLOMEW'S

No. 23 North EIGHTH Street, 2 22 wmt†